(XLVIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2371)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1791.

ALGIERS, *July* 15.

ABA MAHOMET, dey of Algiers, died the 12th inft. in conſequence of a dyſentery, at the age of eighty years, and in the twenty-fifth of his reign. Cid Haſſan, his prime miniſter, a man about fifty, was immediately proclaimed by the militia, and the election was made without tumult. The three firſt officers of the regency had each pretenſions to the ſovereignty, but they very willingly reſigned them, and were permitted to pay their reſpects to the new dey. One of the three, the only aga of the ſpahis, was arreſted and taken into cuſtody the moment they were going to enter the palace. His rival ordered him to be baniſhed to a fort twelve miles from the capital, and confiſcated his eſtates.

The reign of Baba Mahomet was remarkable for its brilliancy, utility and tranquillity. It is to be hoped that that of Cid Haſſan, who appears to be favourably diſpoſed towards France, will not be leſs glorious. He ſeems eager to ratify the capitulations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *July* 8.

A chief eunuch, who was treaſurer, and in high credit during the laſt reign, but was baniſhed by the intrigues of Haſſan Pacha, has ſince that time endeavoured to raiſe a party, and is now actually at the head of ſome thouſands of rebel Arabs, and has made an attempt to get poſſeſſion of all the treaſures at Mecca, the chief of which renowned place he has reduced to great ſtraits.

The Kiaja Bey and the Boſtangi Bachi, are depoſed; the firſt for want of ability, and the latter becauſe he ſeems more eager to get money than to diſtribute impartial juſtice.

LISBON, *Auguſt* 2.

The like apprehenſions which have been long entertained by the court of Spain, of a revolution in that country, at preſent pervade the breaſts of our miniſtry; ſeveral decrees, intended for the ſuppreſſion of public meetings of almoſt every deſcription, have been lately iſſued, but they are calculated to ferment rather than ſuppreſs any wiſh in the Portugueſe to effect a revolution.

It is currently reported here, that a war between Spain and the emperor of Morocco is inevitable; but what foundation there may be for the report, we cannot conceive; indeed, ſome have gone ſo far as to ſay, that the Mooriſh monarch has ſurpriſed Ceuta, and put the garriſon to the ſword; but this account is, to a certainty, untrue.

SALISBURY, *Auguſt* 8.

Some few farmers in this neighbourhood have begun to reap their wheat, the general appearance of which is lately much improved, and promiſes a much more productive harveſt than was before expected. The crops of other corn are alſo particularly benefited by the preſent fine weather, a continuance of which will be highly advantageous to the community at large, and will make the harveſt general in the courſe of the preſent week.

VIENNA, *Auguſt* 24.

Laſt Sunday a courier arrived at the houſe of prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian ambaſſador, from prince Repnin, with news, that on the 11th inſtant, the preliminary articles of peace between Ruſſia and the Porte were ſigned at Galatz by him and the grand vizier:

And that in order to have time for adjuſting a definitive treaty, and appointing commiſſioners for that purpoſe, they had agreed upon an armiſtice for eight months.

The count d'Artois, brother to the king of France, arrived here four days ago, with 20 perſons in his ſuite; he went to court, and was received by the whole Imperial family. He went away yeſterday.

The emperor, attended by the archduke Francis, ſet out on Monday morning for Bohemia.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 10.

One of the king's private meſſengers (Mr. Dowſon) ſet off yeſterday morning for Falmouth. He carries very particular diſpatches to his majeſty's governors in the ſeveral Weſt-India Iſlands.

Aug. 15. The national aſſembly have publiſhed their new conſtitution, and with it their determination to abide by the letter of it, *independent of the king's acceptation*: it will, however, be preſented to him in a few days. The conſequences of his refuſal we cannot anticipate; his acceptance of it will put him again in poſſeſſion of as much power, as it has been determined a king of France ought to have.

A counter-revolution is yet talked of; but from ſeveral accounts, we have reaſon to think, that thoſe powers upon the continent, which are moſt able, and have the fareſt pretence for diſturbing the internal peace of France, are rather diſpoſed to negotiate their demands; to this the national aſſembly are willing to accede; and in conſequence, have properly ſuſpended their too violent proceedings againſt the refugee princes. The furious *Bouille* has entered into the ſervice of the king of Sweden; and we believe, is working up that monarch to his purpoſe, if we may judge from a letter of inſtruction, ſaid to be written to the Swediſh ambaſſador at Paris, as well as from another letter, reported to be ſent from Bouille himſelf to the abbe Maury, promiſing to keep his word with the national aſſembly; but this we conſider at preſent as all vapour, unleſs the meditated attack be univerſally ſupported by other powers. The French nation are ſaid to expreſs a jealouſy of our naval force, but we hope and truſt they have no reaſon.

Spain has publiſhed a moſt extraordinay decree relative to ſtrangers, which nothing but an extreme terror of revolution-principles could have dictated: it goes abſolutely to prohibit the reſidence of all foreigners in Spain of *liberal ſentiments*. This is evidently levelled at the French, who are very numerous in Spain; but how it will be reliſhed by the other powers of Europe, the penal execution of the decree, which by this time has taken place, muſt determine. Troops are marching to the frontiers towards France, more for the purpoſe, we ſhould ſuppoſe, of enforcing this, and former proclamations, than to aſſiſt in bringing about a counter-revolution in that country. With due deference to his catholic majeſty's judgment on this ſubject, we preſume this is not the way to prevent a revolution from taking place in his own kingdom.

Deſperation and deſpondency alternately ſucceed each other in the declining empire of Turkey, at the commencement of a battle, and on the event of it, which is uniformly in favour of Ruſſia; a peace, we believe, on any terms, is now the deſirable object of the Turks in general.

Extract of a letter from Totneſs, Auguſt 10.

"The contagious diſtemper at Totneis, in Devon, is daily ſpreading its baneful influence over all ranks; and the dreadful knell ſcarcely has failed proclaiming the departure of three or four ſouls a day. Added to this, the remaining few of the aldermen reſident in the town, who have eſcaped its ravage (three of whom are dead) received laſt week an anonimous letter, full of incendiary and inflammatory matter, which has cauſed the greateſt conſternation among them; but one of the authors being apprehended and committed to Exeter gaol, to take his trial at the next aſſizes for the offence, has in ſome meaſure alleviated their fears. The accomplices, however, are ſtill at large, and the nomination of the mayor is in conſequence poſtponed.

"The neighbourhood are ſo much alarmed at the number of deaths, that little or no proviſions are brought to the market; and thoſe who uſed to bring the produce of their farms into the town, now ſtop at a place called Bunker's Hill, where the ſervants go to purchaſe it."

Extraordinary reverſe of fortune. A perſon, who, a few years ſince, obtained the title of *reverend*, by taking holy orders, and held forth to a crowded audience at a chapel in the neighbourhood of Spitalfields, is now a bricklayer's labourer! and was a few days ſince in that capacity, aſſiſting in pulling down the chapel in which he uſed to preach.

Sept. 3. We hear from Gibraltar, that the embaſſy lately ſent to the emperor of Morocco has returned—it was well received, and we believe has been productive of every advantage that could be expected. Proviſions have ſince been in great abundance.

A veſſel, juſt arrived in the bay from Oran, confirms the report of the beſiegers having received conſiderable ſupplies, both of men and ammunition—reports ſtate, from the Malteſe. They continued their offenſive operations with vigour, and with a probability of ſucceſs.

Several of the Britiſh merchants at Alicant, Carthagena, &c. have ſent conſiderable parts of their property hither, and are ſhortly expected to follow themſelves, in conſequence of the late edicts of the court of Madrid reſpecting foreigners.

The plague threatens to do much miſchief in the eaſtern parts of Europe; it has reached the Pruſſian army, and committed ſome ravages before its baneful effects could be prevented.

Among other preſentations at the levee on Wedneſday laſt, was M. de Heras (the commiſſary appointed by the court of Spain to ſettle the damages which are to be allowed captain Meares, and the gentlemen concerned with him, as proprietors of the veſſels which were captured in Nootka Sound) by his excellency the Spaniſh ambaſſador.

Letters from Conſtantinople mention, that the rebellion in Arabia has greatly terrified the Divan; and that it was generally apprehended, that as there was no force to oppoſe them, they would over-run the whole country.

One of the commanders of the Belgic army in their late attempt to gain independence, now at Paris, declared lately, at the table of M. le Fayette, that he was ſorry the French king had not ſucceeded in his attempt to leave the kingdom. The company being ſomewhat ſurpriſed, he explained himſelf—"A war between the emperor and France would have been the conſequence, which would have furniſhed me with an opportunity to return to the Netherlands, as during the French, where, after hanging a few thouſands of prieſts, every Auſtrian would have been driven from the country."——This proves, in ſome degree, that, ſhould the emperor attempt any thing againſt France, he will ſoon have his own dominions to quiet again.

The ſtates of Brabant having declared the council of Brabant to be illegally compoſed, the governor-general of the Low Countries have prohibited not only them, but the magiſtrates of Bruſſels, from deliberating on that buſineſs.

Every thing announces a ſecond revolution in Brabant. The ſtates have claimed the liberation of two burgeſſes and ſix prieſts, who were ſeized and confined by a detachment of ſoldiers, on account of celebrating the birth day of Vandernoot: there have been at length ſet at liberty; but the ſame body ſtill complains that they were impriſoned during a longer period than that preſcribed by law, "in violation of the conſtitution, and the late oath ſo ſolemnly ſworn in the name of the emperor."

Should the emperor invade France, it is the intention of the patriots to make a diverſion in Brabant, by means of Vandernoot, as, by giving independence to the Auſtrian Low Countries, they will be able to paſſy the exertions and diſpirit the operations of the Imperial troops.

The king of Spain has made a very charitable qualification of his late decree concerning foreigners. He declares, that they are not to renounce their domeſtic connexions, or their political and civil dependence upon their governments, *i. e.* they are to do that for which they will be conſidered as traitors whenever they return home.

An Iriſh officer, detained upwards of twelve years in the iſland of St. Marguerite, in conſequence of a lettre de catchet, has found means to write a letter to the preſident of the national aſſembly, in which he has informed him of his ſituation, and demanded the juſtice and the vengeance of a free nation.

An African ſlave ſhip was lately loſt on the Middle Paſſage; the account adds, "that the men were ſaved, but the ſhip and cargo loſt."——Leſt the reader ſhould miſtake the nature of this cargo, he is informed, that it conſiſted of 230 of our fellow creatures—found guilty of having been born on the coaſt of Guinea, of black parents.

Sept. 8. On the 23d of Auguſt the emperor of Germany, with his eldeſt ſon, and the king of Pruſſia, with his eldeſt ſon, arrived at the palace of the elector of Saxony, at Dreſden; and on the 25th Mr. Fawkener, the Engliſh envoy, arrived alſo at Dreſden from Peterſburgh and Warſaw.

On the ſame day arrived at Dreſden alſo, the count d'Artois, the marquis de Bouille with his ſon, M. de Calonne, and the prince of Naſſau.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, September 2.

"An expreſs is arrived here with accounts that peace has been ſigned between Ruſſia and the Porte, at Maczin, in ſight of the two armies.

"There is not the leaſt doubt of the powers of Europe forming a league to ſettle the affairs of France; but it is ſaid, that the courts of England, Pruſſia and Holland, have not yet abſolutely come into the views of other powers in that important affair."

Original letter from the king of Poland to M. de Villebroff, at Paris.

I have been very much flattered by receiving, after an abſence of thirty years, ſuch an affectionate teſtimony of your ſentiments as that afforded by your letter of the 4th of June laſt.

The active and honourable part which you have taken in the revolution in France, is related in a paper which has been, for ſome time paſt, conſtantly brought to me. The ſame humane and civic motives, that have governed your conduct in the country which you inhabit, induce you to take a part ſo agreeable to me in the revolution in Poland.

The ſucceſs of the latter can never be more pleaſing to me, than when I find it approved by thoſe whoſe merit has long commanded my particular eſteem. My moſt ſincere thanks are due to you for the ſentiments you expreſs upon an event, that promiſes to Poland a more happy and ſecure exiſtence for the future.

I am very glad to have found this opportunity of aſſuring you of the conſtancy of that friendſhip which formed, when I had the happineſs of knowing you.

Staniſlaus Auguſtus, King.

NEW-YORK, *October* 17.

Extract of a letter from Marietta, to a gentleman in Worceſter, (Maſſ.) Auguſt 21.

"I am happy in being able to inform you, that notwithſtanding our being almoſt continually harraſſed by ſmall parties of Indians, ever ſince the affair at Big Bottom, and our people frequently fired on, yet Providence has ſo ordered it, that only two perſons have been killed, viz. captain Rogers and Mr. Kerr, both late from Virginia, and a lad, ſon of James Converſe, formerly of Hardwick, taken priſoner; on our part

one Indian has been killed, whose body we recovered, and there is reason to believe some others have been wounded. As soon as the war broke out, several of our out settlements were abandoned, and the people began to erect works for their security at Marietta, Belle-Prie, fifteen miles down the Ohio, and at Waterford, twenty miles up the Muskingum; and although we have been able to clear very little new land, and a great deal of the lands which have before been cleared we have been not able to plant, yet we have harvested most of our English grain, which was very good, and we have a prospect of a good crop of Indian corn, sufficient for the settlement. We have suffered considerably in our stock, several horses having been stolen, and upwards of forty head of cattle either killed or driven off by the Indians.

"This unhappy war has involved us in a great deal of expence and trouble, and greatly checks the growth of the settlement. Several people have already left us, and should it continue longer than the present year, there is great reason to fear that most of the non-proprietors will quit the settlement, as they can obtain no land on which they will be able to establish themselves; and the proprietors cannot employ them, because they, being restrained from prosecuting their farming business, and shut up in garrison, have no means in their power to pay for the hire of labour."

Extract of a letter from captain Armour, of the ship Grace, to the owners.

"Amsterdam, August 12.

"It was but the other day I informed you of expecting to sail from this about the 20th, but it is now with much regret, I must inform you of the unfortunate accident that has happened to the Grace. Yesterday we received accounts from the Texel of her taking fire, about four o'clock of the day before, and was totally consumed, but how it happened I have not yet learnt, as I have no accounts from Mr. Henshaw. It appears by accounts, that the fire was so rapid that the people were with difficulty saved with nothing but what they had on, and I am here in much the same situation, as my things were all on board before the ship left this. As soon as her cables were burnt, she drifted on the hakes, and there burnt down to the water's edge. The ship had about two thirds of her cargo on board when this most unfortunate accident happened."

The port of Alburgh, on Lake Champlain, in the state of Vermont, which by act of congress was made the sole port of entry and delivery in that state, is some miles within the lines at present held by the British troops: Information of this circumstance having been communicated to the secretary of the treasury, by colonel Keys, who has the appointment of continental collector for that port, with a request to be furnished with directions for his conduct in the premises—the secretary has replied, that congress fixing Alburgh for the port of entry, &c. must have been through misinformation, and that therefore, he would not have colonel Keys, take any steps to obtain possession thereof—but requests he would acquaint himself, by actual survey, with the most eligible place on the Lake, in the possession of the United States, for a port of entry, &c. and communicate information thereof to him, that it may be laid before congress at their ensuing session.

Oct. 20. By late accounts from Port-au-Prince, it appears that a coalition has been formed between the *whites* and the *free people of colour*—and by a written convention, the whites have recognized the rights and privileges granted to the people of colour by the national assembly, as well as those which they claim under certain ancient edicts of the French monarchs.

BURLINGTON, *October* 11.

Burlington county society for the promotion of agriculture and domestic manufactures.

Saturday, May 7, 1791.

IT appearing to the society that the attention paid by them to the means of improving the quality of the CHEESE made in this county, has been productive of beneficial effect; and the society being desirous, further to promote a manufacture of the greatest importance to the agricultural interest of the state, Resolved, That for the greatest quantity of the best flavoured, mildest, and richest cheese, (not less than 300 lbs. weight) which shall be made the ensuing season on any one farm in this county, and produced in good order to this society, on the first Saturday in November next between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon, accompanied by a certificate from at least two reputable freeholders, mentioning the place at which the said cheese was made; a premium of thirty silver dollars shall be paid, together with the market price for 300 lbs. weight of the same cheese.

The mode of application to be as follows:—

Each candidate shall mark the quantity of cheese offered by him with some particular mark, and shall put the same mark on the outside of a sealed paper, containing his name and place of abode, which shall be delivered to the society. The letter only which shall be distinguished by the mark similar to that on the quantity of cheese to which the preference shall be given, will be opened; all other letters will be returned unopened, together with the parcels of cheese to which they shall respectively belong.

A convenient place will be provided, free of expence to the candidates, at the store of Mr. Sterling in Burlington, for the reception of such parcels of cheese as shall be offered with a view to obtain the premium.

By order of the society,

WILLIAM COXE, jun. secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 15.

Captain Miller, of the brig Minerva, on his passage from Jamaica to this port, on the 12th ult. spoke two British frigates and three sloops of war, sent by the governor of Jamaica to the assistance of the assembly of Hispaniola—There were on board this small fleet 1600 thousand stand of arms.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, to a gentleman in this city, dated September 17.

"I did myself the pleasure of writing to you by the last opportunity, informing you of my arrival—since which an embargo has been laid on all vessels in this port and the Cape, and no person dare go out of town for fear of the mulattoes, who were encamped about three leagues from this town, 4000 in number—but on the 13th the whites made peace with them, and on the 14th the mulattoes gave the adversary a dinner, and went to church and sang Te Deum. The communication with the country is again open, and I shall in a few days go into the country, to get the remainder of the sugar.——168 or 9 plantations are destroyed, with all the sugar, and at least 20,000 negroes.—Twice has this town been threatened to be set on fire, and every one, for fear, kept up all night. At present all is quiet, but I think it will not last long; however, as the saying is, time brings forth all things.

"Sept. 19—A large army of negroes are within 40 miles of us, and I expect they will come towards this town and destroy all before them—Every house has a cask of water and lights before the door, for fear of the negroes in town setting fire to them—a strong guard every night."

Oct. 17. The following paragraph is copied from a London paper of August 27th:

"Mr. Hammond, the new consul general to the United States of America, and late secretary to the embassy at Madrid, will set off in a few days for Philadelphia. His appointment is of the highest importance to this country, as he has it in commission to conclude a treaty of offensive and defensive alliance between England and America. The outlines of this treaty have been already discussed, and we learn that some very considerable commercial advantages are held out to America as the basis of it, which will in time supplant the greater part of the trade of Russia with this country."

In the national assembly of France on the 19th of August last, M. Determe gave an account of his having found all the towns of Alsace in a good state of defence. He cautioned the assembly against listening to rumours of danger, assuring them that all the most experienced officers agreed in thinking the frontiers sufficiently provided against any probable attack.

Oct. 18. On the 22th ult. nearly a third part of the houses in the late flourishing town of Newbern, in North-Carolina, fell a sacrifice to fire. The exertions of the inhabitants, in endeavouring to stop the progress of this destructive element, were truly conspicuous, but unfortunately they were unprovided with fire-engines.—The wind was also high; and had the flames continued but a short space longer, not a single building would have escaped. A general consternation, as it may well be supposed; took place, at length it was suggested to have recourse to an expedient, perhaps never before practised in this part of the world. A considerable number of barrels of gunpowder were placed in a house, which the flames were rapidly approaching. This house, by being blown up, insured the safety of the rest: by the mere heat of the fire, which raged at the distance of 80 feet, flames were kindled in wooden tenements; and thus the ruin of the town would have been complete, had not fire been used for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

A FACT.

Extract of a letter from Reading, October 12.

"There grew a pumpkin or cashaw in this town this last summer, the amazing size of which has excited the curiosity of a number, among whom I went yesterday to contemplate this wonderful production of nature, and must confess my wonder was excessive, never before having the least idea of a single vine producing a fruit (if it may be termed a fruit) of so enormous a size; it was nearly the shape of an apple, and measured six feet three inches and an half in circumference one way, and about three inches less the other; weight 138 pounds. Had it not been for the cavity in each end, serving as a hole similar to those of an apple, it would have been impossible for me to lift it from the ground, which this enabled me to do and could not do it by any other I could take."

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 27.

Mr. Hammond, consul-general from the court of Great-Britain to the United States, with his secretary, arrived in the Grantham packet, at New-York.

We are told that the following instructions are going forward in Charles county:

WILLIAM CRAIK, CALEB HAWKINS, WILLIAM HANSON M'PHERSON, and HENRY HENDLEY CHAPMAN, Esquires, representatives of Charles county, in the house of delegates of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH the most perfect respect for the framers of our constitution, and veneration for that compact; we are convinced, that the mode of electing sheriffs within this state was not originally founded on correct and solid political principles; and we find the execution more injurious than could have been foreseen.——We have remarked with pain—that the zeal diffused by the candidates among the people has diverted their attention from objects more important to the public.—We have seen that the present mode tends—to ruin the morals and the health—to waste the time and property—to disturb the harmony and good will of the community. We conceive that a mode of appointing sheriffs may be devised, which shall insure the due execution of the laws, and be free from the vices of the present plan. We, your constituents, therefore authorise and instruct you to endeavour to obtain the passage of a law to alter and amend the forty-second article of the constitution and form of government.—The system to be adopted we submit to the wisdom of the legislature—Presuming, that a perfect responsibility—and removability from office for mal-administration of the riffs, will be secured by plain and speedy process. We are, Gentlemen, with sentiments of confidence and respect,

Your most obedient.

EXTRAORDINARY EVENT.

The following extraordinary and melancholy circumstance lately occurred in the parish of Glanmire, in Ireland:—

On the borders of the extensive harbour or estuary of Ennesnowen, there are a few miserable hovels, which form part of the estate of the marquis of Donegal. The barren near the sea is bounded by stupendous rocks, which hang in a most awful manner over the water; in the cavities of these rocks, eagles, famous no less for their uncommon size, than extraordinary ferocity, abide in general, preying on such fish as may be cast ashore by the violence of the sea.

As several children were playing before one of the cottages above mentioned, they were attacked by a large eagle. One fine boy, of about four years of age, unconscious of his danger, endeavoured to defend himself; the voracious bird, incensed rather than intimidated by his puerile efforts, seized the infant in his talons, and conveyed him to its nest, where two eyrie waited with impatience its return.

The father of the child, who was quickly apprized of his danger, traced the flight of the bird with anxious care, and observing where it alighted, procured assistance, and by means of a rope was let down the rocks into the nest, where, horrible to relate, he found the child mangled in the most shocking manner—the eyes were both picked out, and the flesh entirely torn off his left side. The birds, on his approach, alarmed by the noise, took to flight; so that he, without danger to himself, was able to carry back the fragments of his child, who, after languishing about three hours, died.

A LIST of the FORTUNATE NUMBERS in the ORPHAN'S SCHOOL LOTTERY.

No. 620, 100 Dollars.
No. 63, 50 Dollars.
No. 642, 925, 20 Dollars each.
No. 89, 793, 1083, 1393, 8 Dollars each.
No. 53, 69, 424, 439, 549, 852, 892, 1282, 4 Dollars each.

Prizes of two Dollars.

100	485	588	718	963	1081	1199	1284
203	539	628	820	1043	1121	1238	1439
270	555	696	881	1051	1159	1254	1465
377							

Prizes of one Dollar and an half.

9	219	368	567	742	974	1134	1303
10	223	371	528	752	976	1135	1304
16	224	376	569	755	977	1139	1305
18	228	382	574	763	982	1141	1319
26	238	385	525	768	983	1143	1320
27	239	393	581	771	986	1145	1322
40	241	395	583	779	987	1147	1325
42	242	400	585	780	990	1152	1327
44	244	406	589	782	996	1155	1328
48	248	410	594	786	998	1157	1330
49	249	411	599	787	999	1163	1335
56	250	413	601	788	1002	1165	1338
58	252	420	604	790	1009	1166	1339
60	253	421	606	791	1011	1167	1343
62	254	427	607	794	1012	1173	1354
65	257	428	614	799	1013	1174	1350
67	259	434	615	809	1014	1175	1363
70	260	435	622	810	1015	1178	1364
83	261	437	623	813	1016	1179	1369
85	264	440	624	817	1018	1180	1373
92	268	441	625	819	1020	1185	1378
93	273	442	638	823	1021	1186	1382
96	281	445	641	833	1023	1189	1383
97	283	452	644	834	1027	1192	1386
99	286	453	650	840	1028	1196	1391
104	289	454	652	849	1031	1197	1397
108	292	461	653	853	1033	1198	1398
110	296	464	654	859	1036	1202	1399
112	298	465	657	862	1037	1204	1399
114	300	466	663	866	1039	1208	1400
116	304	468	664	870	1050	1210	1402
117	305	469	667	872	1057	1212	1429
119	306	471	669	879	1058	1215	1443
138	307	476	671	884	1063	1217	1444
139	309	477	673	886	1064	1221	1447
142	310	481	675	888	1069	1224	1449
147	311	484	683	889	1072	1227	1450
152	313	486	685	898	1073	1233	1456
155	316	491	686	899	1075	1235	1457
156	317	492	687	901	1076	1237	1459
158	326	496	688	902	1077	1240	1468
161	327	498	690	906	1079	1241	1469
164	329	507	693	911	1087	1243	1457
167	330	514	695	912	1089	1244	1458
169	334	516	699	915	1094	1246	1460
176	338	519	701	935	1096	1262	1465
178	340	521	702	937	1104	1265	1475
182	345	532	706	942	1107	1269	1477
184	340	533	713	945	1108	1270	1471
189	348	536	720	947	1113	1273	1475
190	351	540	721	948	1116	1277	1478
194	353	541	423	956	1117	1279	1478
196	354	542	728	957	1119	1285	1484
199	355	545	730	964	1122	1288	1492
209	357	548	731	967	1125	1289	1493
210	358	551	732	968	1126	1293	1498
211	360	564	735	969	1129	1294	1503
212	363	565	738	970	1132	1302	1510
213	365	566	739	972			

By AUTHORITY.

AT THE THEATRE.

By the FRENCH COMPANY,
From PARIS.

Will be performed, for the first time,
On SATURDAY Evening, the 29th of October,

Feats of Activity

On the SLACK and TIGHT ROPE,

Tumbling & Pantomimes,

The particulars of which will be published in the bills of the day.

*** Monsieur PLACIDE, the first dancer to the king of France, doubts not but that he will give universal satisfaction to the audience who will honour him with their company. 10 7/6

On WEDNESDAY the 16th day of November next, will be set up and sold to the highest bidder, at the dwelling plantation of the late Henry Ridgely,

A TRACT of LAND called LEWIS's LOT, containing two hundred and sixty-one acres.—The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

WM. HOLMES.

October 24, 1791. 10 7/6

NEGROES

For SALE, on a credit.

The subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, in Upper Marlborough, on THURSDAY the 17th day of November,

A NUMBER of likely country-born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children, on a credit of three years. Bond, with approved security, will be required, and the interest to be punctually paid, otherwise the principal will be called for.

10 7/6 MARGARET LEE ROGERS.

NOTICE.

THE DRAWING of Mr. JAMES PATTISON's PROPERTY LOTTERY, is postponed until some time next month, owing to a return of the tickets not being yet made.—There still remain a few tickets on hand, therefore those persons who wish to adventure, are requested to make speedy application—otherwise probably they may be disappointed in their laudable intentions. Notice of the precise time of drawing will be published in the Annapolis news-paper.

Herring Bay, Maryland, October 20, 1791. 1

Elk-Ridge, October 16, 1791.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a bond given by me to Charles Greenbury Ridgely, bearing date October 8, 1787, as I have paid considerably thereon; and am determined, unless compelled thereto, to pay no further, until the said Ridgely complies with the condition of a bond I have of his bearing equal date. 10 7/6

WILLIAM BATEMAN.

THE subscriber is compelled, from a variety of circumstances, to inform his creditors that he intends to petition the general assembly, at their next meeting, for a law to liberate him from his debts, on his giving up his property, as he is unable to pay them.

RICHARD WHEELER.

Anne-Arundel county. 10 7/6

Somerset county, October 1, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscriber, a languishing prisoner in Somerset county gaol, intends to apply to the next session of assembly to liberate him from confinement, and from debts which he is unable to pay. Postman Leaves

JOHN KENNEDY.

Montgomery county, September 18, 1791.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber, being in custody under an execution for a large sum of money, is under the necessity of applying to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to release him from confinement, and discharge him from all debts heretofore contracted, upon his delivering up all his property.

SAMUEL OFFUTT.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the general assembly, at their session in November next, for an act to subject the lands within the city of Washington, in the territory of Columbia, belonging to infants, persons insane or absent, or who will not agree to the same terms as the proprietors in general have, by agreement, subjected their lands to within the same city, instead of the common mode of condemnation on a valuation by jury.

September 9, 1791. 7

October 5, 1791.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of STEPHEN STEWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby desired to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted, by

4 STEPHEN STEWARD, Admr.

On SATURDAY the 12th instant, WILL BE SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the house of Mr. S. HAMILTON, in Upper-Marlborough,

TEN country-born NEGROES, to wit, one man about 25 years old, six women and girls from 15 to 20, with three children. The sale to begin at 4 o'clock. Credit will be given the purchaser for one year, on giving bond with approved security.

October 10th, 1791. 3X

By virtue of a deed of trust from major Henry Ridgely to the subscriber, WILL BE SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on WEDNESDAY the 16th day of NOVEMBER next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, for ready money,

THE DWELLING PLANTATION of the late Henry Ridgely, with the several parcels of land thereto adjoining, which are mentioned in said deed, containing about 934 acres; also, a tract or parcel of land called WILLIAMS's CONTRIVANCE, containing 320 acres, more or less, or such other part of the property in the deed specified, as shall be sufficient to answer the purposes thereof.

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

October 13, 1791. 3

SHERIFF's SALES.

Prince-George's county, October 4, 1791.

TAKEN, by virtue of 2 writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of the general court, and will be EXPOSED to SALE, at John Nevitt's tavern, in Nottingham, on the 4th day of November next, for ready cash, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock,

THREE LOTS in the town of Nottingham, with houses and other improvements thereon; taken as the property of Fielder Bowie, Esq; to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland. And,

On the same day, at four o'clock in the evening, will be EXPOSED to SALE, on the premises, the PLANTATION whereon Mr. John Brown now lives, containing about 200 acres; taken as the property of John Brown, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland.

3X EDWARD L. WAILES, Sheriff.

By direction of WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esquire, agent for the state of Maryland, I shall EXPOSE to SALE, for ready cash, on MONDAY the 31st day of October next, between 12 and one o'clock, at Rose's tavern, in Bladensburg,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called DEAKIN's HALL, containing 264 acres more or less, lying in Prince-George's county, late the property of Leonard Marbury Deakins.

6X Wm. MARBURY, Deputy Agent.

Annapolis, October 4, 1791.

By virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas* and *fieri facias*, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on MONDAY the 31st instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr. *George Mann's*,

SUNDRY TRACTS or PARCELS of LAND, viz.

Part of a tract of land called *Snowden's Manor*, supposed to contain two hundred and sixty-five acres—taken and sold as the property of Nathan Waters.

One other parcel or tract of land called *Miles's Chance*, 35 acres, on the mouth of Lyon's creek—taken and sold as the property of Thomas Miles.

One other parcel or tract of land, about 59 acres, whereon John Chew lives; taken and sold as the property of John Chew.

4X JAMES WILLIAMS, Sheriff.

Prince-George's county, September 24, 1791.

On SATURDAY the 19th day of *November* next, WILL BE SOLD, to the highest bidder, by the subscriber, at his dwelling house,

ABOUT seven hundred and forty acres of good LAND, situated between Queen-Anne and Belle-Air, and about three miles from the former—The land is well improved, has several good dwelling houses, tobacco houses, corn houses, &c. on it; also, one good mill, with two pair of stones, double geared, and one other mill nearly finished, calculated to carry two pair of stones as the former, both standing on a constant stream, the latter so near Patuxent that it is proposed to take water therefrom in addition to the stream; both mills are calculated for merchant work. The lands, &c. may be seen, and the terms made known, by applying to the subscriber any time before the day of sale. This property will be sold together, or divided in parcels, as may be most convenient to purchasers.

5 THOMAS BOYD.

By order of *William Campbell*, Esquire, agent for the state of Maryland, WILL BE SOLD, on the first TUESDAY in November next, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock, if fair, or otherwise on the first fair day that may happen thereafter, at the house of *Peter Lawson*, Esquire,

A NUMBER of valuable negroes, consisting of men, women and children; a quantity of stock, of all kinds; as also the right of the said Peter Lawson in and to an undivided moiety, or half part of all that part of a tract of land called Bohemia Manor, lying and being in Cecil county, in the state of Maryland, and in the possession of the aforesaid Lawson—the same to be sold for cash, being taken to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland.

5X JAMES ORRICK, Sheriff of Cecil county.

This is to give notice,

That, by virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 14th day of November, 1791.

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of DELIA LUSBY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of several negroes, some stock and household furniture. The said property will be sold for the purpose of paying the just debts of the said Delia Lusby, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

The sale to be at the plantation of Jacob Lusby, deceased, near South river, if fair, if not the next fair day; and if there should not be purchasers to purchase all that is set up, it will be brought to Annapolis and sold the next day, and further notice will be given by the drum.

ELIZA MURDOCH, Admx.

Annapolis, October 20, 1791. 2

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, at Broad creek, in Prince-George's county, on Piscataway, on THURSDAY the 22d day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWENTY likely young NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, among which are some valuable tradesmen. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale.

RICHARD H. COURTS.

October 12, 1791. 2

By direction of WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esq; agent for the state of Maryland, I shall expose to public sale, on TUESDAY the 1st day of November next, at four o'clock, P. M. at the house of Mr. Thomas Crackles, in Port-Tobacco, for ready cash,

THE TWO following TRACTS or PARCELS of LAND, viz.

LUCKETT's BENEFITS, containing 44 acres, and MOSES's DITCH, containing two hundred and twenty-nine and one half acres, lying within three miles of Port-Tobacco, late the property of Thomas H. Luckett.

Wm. MARBURY, Deputy Agent.

October 17, 1791. 2X

October 12, 1791.

By direction of WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esquire, agent for the state of Maryland, I shall offer for SALE at Bladensburgh on MONDAY the 31st instant, for ready cash,

THAT part of the TRACT of LAND, on which Mr. HUMPHREY BELT now lives, which was purchased by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire, late agent, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, from said Belt, as security for John Beall, Esquire, late collector of Prince-Georges county.

3X Wm. MARBURY, Deputy Agent.

St. Mary's, October 8, 1791.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I intend to apply to the next general assembly for an act to make valid a deed executed by Caleb Jones to me, for about forty-eight acres of land, Part of BECKWITH's LODGE, lying in St. Mary's county, which deed was not recorded in the time prescribed by law, and to direct the recording of the said deed. 2 MORDECAI JONES.

To be SOLD,

By the Subscriber,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Sassafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the residue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, and the land disposed of in lots, or otherwise, as may be agreed on.

2S DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

A New Store.

JOHNSON AND HARWOOD,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

By the latest arrivals from EUROPE, and have now for SALE, at their STORE nearly opposite to Mr. *Stephen Clark's*,

A PRETTY GENERAL

Assortment of GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching season, which they will sell low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. 1 m 2

THE creditors of WILLIAM RUSSELL, (an insolvent debtor) are requested to meet in Chester-town on Monday the 7th day of November next, with their respective claims properly attested.

THO. WORRELL, Administrator of EDWARD, late Sheriff of Kent county.

Prince George's county, October 15, 1791.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of BIRK MOCKBEE, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated to the subscribers, near Upper Marlborough, on or before the 10th day of December next, or they will be excluded on the benefit thereof. All persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

2 WM. H. MOCKBEE, Administrator.

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL perſons having claims againſt Mr. *William Sanders*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known to the ſubſcribers as ſpeedily as poſſible, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

PREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, }

2

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,

And now opening, at their STORE in Church-ſtreet, next door to Mr. *Stephen Clark's* ſtationary and book ſtore, and near the market,

An ASSORTMENT of choice

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which they will ſell low for caſh,

VIZ.

MATCH COAT Blankets,
Roſe do.
Fearnought,
Kerſeys,
Kendal Cottons,
Green Welch do.
Linſey,
Coatings,
White and red Flannel,
Buckram,
Mens Yarn Hoſe,
Boy's Worſted do.
Mens ribbed do.
Womens fine white do.
Turkey Stripes,
Moreens,
Durants,
Camblets,
Wildbore,
Thickſet,
Mens fine Beaver Gloves,
Superfine Broad Cloth,
Elaſtic do.
Drab do.
Swan Down,
Velveret Waiſtcoat Shapes,
Royal Rib,
Striped Cotton and Linen Check,
Romal, Bandano, Bark & Linen Handkerchiefs,
Toilenet Shapes,
Fine Iriſh Linen,
Do. Sheetings,
Morocco Shoes for Children,
Sewing Silk,
Dowlaſs,
Curry Combs,
Shot,
Coarſe and fine Tooth Combs,
Black Silk Hoſe,
Beſt Patent do.
Brown Holland,
Bed-Ticking,
Mens Country made Saddles,
Knee and Shoe-Buckles,
Coloured Thread,
Cambrick and Oſnabrigs do.
A Variety of Calicoes, ſuitable for the preſent & approaching Seaſons,
Fuſtians,
Hat-Band Crape,
Mens and Womens black Gloves,
Raiſins,
A Variety of Queen's Ware, and a Quantity of Hyſon and Bohea TEAS, &c. &c. &c.

Annapolis, October 5, 1791. 2

JAMES MACKUBIN,

At his STORE, near the Market,

Hath juſt received, by the brig *Greyhound*, and ſhip *Cheaſapeake*, from LONDON,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall & Winter GOODS,

Which he will ſell, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for CASH,

—CONSISTING OF—

SUPERFINE Cloths,
Fine Ditto,
Elaſtic Ditto,
Milled Drab Ditto,
Forreſt Ditto,
Caſſimers,
Coatings, plain & ſtriped,
Halfthicks,
Negro Cottons,
Fearnoughts,
Flannels,
Baize,
Caſſimer Veſt Shapes,
Toylinet Ditto,
Roſe and Striped Blankets,
Carpets and Carpeting,
Oſnabrigs,
Ticklenburgs,
Ruſſia Sheeting,
Rolls and Heſſin,
Iriſh Sheeting,
Bed-Ticking,
Corduroys,
Thickſets,
Sattinets,
Royal Ribs,
Silk Stockings,
Cotton Ditto,
Worſted Ditto,
Plated Ditto,
Yarn Ditto,
Luteſtrings,
Perſians,
Modes,
Black Sattin Florentine,
Callicoes,
Durants,
Wildboars,
Camblets,
Jone's Spinning,
Moreens.

He hath alſo, in the GROCERY LINE,

RUM, SUGAR, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, HYSON, CONGO and BOHEA TEAS.

JOHN HYDE,

Boot and Shoe-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, and his friends in particular, that he carries on the tanning and currying buſineſs at the yard lately occupied by Mr. John Adam Bayer, where he buys all kinds of hides, or tans one half for the other, as may be moſt convenient for thoſe who have them to diſpoſe of; he alſo informs the public, that he is determined to ſell leather as low as it can be purchaſed in Baltimore, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the cuſtom of thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their commands.

N. B. He ſtill carries on the boot and ſhoe-making buſineſs, in Conduit-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. George Mann's new building, where he makes all kinds of boots and ſhoes in the neateſt manner, on the ſhorteſt notice, and moſt reaſonable terms.

Annapolis, September 20, 1791. 4

WILLIAM CATON,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dreſſer,

Has juſt IMPORTED, in the ſhip NANTES, CAPTAIN SPENCER,

A Quantity of HAIR,

OF DIFFERENT COLOURS and LENGTHS.

HE begs leave to acquaint thoſe ladies who wiſh for conveniency and little trouble, that he makes CURL and ELASTIC CUSHIONS that ſit eaſy and firm upon the head without any trouble of pinning; and, when dreſſed, no head of hair whatever, though dreſſed by the compleateſt hand, can look better or more natural, ſo that a lady, in a few minutes, may complete her own hair-dreſſing. Alſo new faſhioned CURL BRADES, and faſhionable WIGS—Ladies who wiſh to have any alteration in any they have got from other hair-dreſſers, he will do it on the moſt REASONABLE TERMS.

He has alſo juſt received by the ſame ſhip, a variety of articles in the line of his profeſſion, among which are the following, viz.—Perfumes of all kinds; different ſorts of pomatum, hard and ſoft; plain and perfumed powder; powder knives and bags; ladies elegant pocket bottles; court plaiſter; dreſſing and fine tooth combs; ſwan-ſkin, cat-ſkin, and ſilk puffs; ladies powder boxes, with puffs; hair-pins, long and ſhort, double and ſingle; tooth-bruſhes; razors in caſes, and razor-ſtrops; ſhaving-boxes, ſoap and bruſhes; waſh-balls; hair-riband; band-boxes; craping, pinching, and toupee irons.

He has likewiſe for SALE, an elegant faſhionable HEAD-DRESS, from London.

Said CATON reſpectfully returns his ſincere thanks to all his cuſtomers, and hopes a continuance of their favours, as he does, and always will do, his utmoſt to oblige.

*** Orders from any part of the ſtate, will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. 2

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of January next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters:—

REV. JOHN ASHTON, White Marſh.

Andrew Brown, Samuel Birddall, Annapolis; H. A. Brooke, Arch. Boyd, Prince-George's county; Ignatius Boſwell, Charles county.

David Crauſurd, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Contee, near Nottingham; John Caſey, near Piſcataway; Samuel Cox, Allen's Freſh; Henry Carberry, St. Mary's county; Jeremiah Cox, junior, Calvert county.

Joſeph Dowſon (2), Iſaac Dickſon, Annapolis; Samuel Diggens, Carroll's Manor; Samuel T. Dyſon, and Co. Allen's Freſh; Dare and Allnutt, Hunting creek.

David Engliſh, Calvert county.

John Gwinn (5), Annapolis; James Gibſon, ſen. Lower-Marlborough; Gray and Wilkinſon, Huntingtown; Thomas Gray, Hunting creek; Dr. James Gray, Calvert county.

James Heighe, St. Leonard's creek; Thomas Harriſon, Broad creek; Elizabeth Heighe, Maryland.

Hon. Thomas Johnſon, Annapolis; James Johnſton (2), Port-Tobacco; James Johnſton, Weſt Marlborough; Samuel Johnſon, St. Leonard's creek; Thomas Jenkins, Hunting creek; William Ireland, Hall's creek.

Frederick Limpert, Annapolis; William Leigh, Charles county; Tubman Lowes, Lower Marlborough.

Reuben Merriweather, Anne-Arundel county; Samuel Maynard, Herring Bay; Jacob M'Ceney, Joſeph M'Ceney, Pig-point; Eliſabeth Maddox, Edward Madder, Charles county; Maynard and Whittington, William M'Blair, Lower Marlborough; Coſmo Mackenzie, Calvert county.

Martin Norris, Weſt river.

Richard Parrol, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Annapolis; Matthias Redmond, Nottingham; James Ritiche, and Co. care of William M'Bride, Port-Tobacco.

Charles and William Stenart, Dr. James Steuart, Annapolis; Robert John Smith, near Annapolis; Clement Sewall, St. Mary's county; John Stanforth, James Sewell, Hunting creek; Walter Smith, St. Leonard's creek; John Jonathan Spencer, James Stone, Lower Marlborough.

Richard Tilghman (2), Annapolis; Thomas Tillard (2), Pig point; Brian Taylor, St. Leonard's creek.

William Wallace (4), James Weſt, John Weſt (2), John Welſh, Annapolis; John Wadneys, Herring Bay; James Whittington, Francis Whittington, ſen. Lower Marlborough; Francis Whittington, near Lower Marlborough; Hilliary Wilſon, Hunting creek; Joſeph Wilkinſon (2), Wilkinſon and Gray, Hunting-town.

Mr. Young, Nottingham.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

*** Thoſe perſons who ſend to the Poſt-Office for LETTERS, are requeſted to ſend the MONEY, as none will be delivered without.

October 5, 1791. 2

Montgomery county, October 10, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, praying an act to exonerate me from debts which I am unable to pay.

DAVID GEDDES.

4

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly, in November next, to pay him for a lot and warehouſes for the reception of tobacco in Upper-Marlborough-town. The rent in lieu of which to pay the repairs; he has not received any for ſeveral years paſt, and has the aſſeſſment to pay annually.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 10, 1791. 7

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be preſented to the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act to prevent SWINE from running at large in the town of BLADENSBURG, Prince-George's county.

†*† NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland to confirm my title to part of a TRACT of LAND called RICHARD's DELIGHT.

DENNIS NALLEY.

Charles county, Auguſt 20, 1791. 8X

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT there will be a petition preferred before the next general aſſembly of Maryland for a law to paſs empowering ſundry inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county to erect an inſpection houſe, for tobacco, on South river, at a place called and known by the name of Howard's Point, where there formerly was one for that purpoſe, though burnt down by ſome malicious perſon or perſons. 8X

*** NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, at their next ſitting for an act to diſcharge him from debts which he is unable to pay.

RISDON BOZMAN.

Somerſet county, September 7, 1791. 8X

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend applying to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for redreſs of an injury done my late grand father, NICHOLAS SEWALL, of this county, deceaſed, in the condemnation of a certain tract of land, lying in Dorcheſter county, for the uſe of a tribe or tribes of Indians.

NICHOLAS SEWALL.

St. Mary's county, September 27, 1791. 4

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland to reinſtate me in the ſame right to my land in St. Mary's county, that was given by my father for my ſupport, which was changed by the act of confiſcation.

ELIZABETH WILSON.

St. Mary's, Auguſt 26, 1791. 8X

THE ſubſcriber is under the diſagreeable neceſſity of informing his creditors, that he intends to petition the next general aſſembly, for a law to relieve him from debts he is unable to pay.

MARSH M. DUVALL. 8X

NOTICE.

THAT the underſigned having been already attached to anſwer a claim he is entirely incapacitated, by inſolvencies and loſſes in trade, to ſatisfy fully without doing material injury to the reſt of his creditors; and it being his wiſh to render as equal juſtice to them as poſſible—he is conſtrained to manifeſt his intention of petitioning the legiſlature of Maryland, at their next meeting, to relieve his perſon from arreſt, on his giving up his property, real and perſonal, in truſt, for the benefit of thoſe who have claims againſt him, either on his private account, or on account of the firms in which he has concerned. He intends alſo to petition the legiſlature, in a ſimilar manner, in behalf of his brother, who is beyond ſea.

BEN. CONTEE.

Charles county, September 29, 1791. 6

Kent county, September 18, 1791.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that, from a variety of cauſes and misfortunes which have befallen me, I am rendered incapable of paying my debts; I therefore intend to petition the next general aſſembly of this ſtate to be releaſed and diſcharged from the payment of my debts, whether in my own name, or the name of Thomas Smyth and Sons, upon delivering up all my property for the benefit of my creditors. THOMAS SMYTH.

Prince-George's county, October 1, 1791.

THE ſubſcriber, from a variety of cauſes and misfortunes, is under the diſagreeable neceſſity of giving this public notice, that he means to petition the next general aſſembly of this ſtate to releaſe him from debts which he is unable to pay, upon his giving up all his property for the uſe of his creditors.

BENJAMIN BELT, jun. 4

THE ſubſcribers hereby forewarn all perſons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the eſtate of William Sanders, lately deceaſed.

F. GREEN,
W. W. DAVIS.

Oct. 4, 1791. 4

ANNAPOLIS:
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